IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (currently amended) A drug/gene eluting stent comprising a surface layer containing a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide, wherein the hybrid polypeptide comprises a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an N-terminal deleted monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) ~~on the surface~~.

Claims 2-4 (canceled)

5. (currently amended) The drug/gene eluting stent of claim 1 comprising:

(i) a primer layer applied to an exterior surface of the stent,

(ii) a drug layer base coated on the primer layer,

(iii) a gene-containing layer formed by absorbing the gene in the drug layer base, and

(iv) a protective layer coated on the gene-containing layer. ~~The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 4, wherein the N-terminal deleted chemokine is N-terminal deleted compound (7ND) of a monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1).~~

6. (currently amended) The drug/gene eluting stent of ~~according to~~ claim 1, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide comprises ~~has~~ the nucleotide sequence shown ~~showin~~ in SEQ ID No: 1 ~~or 2~~.

Claims 7-8 (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia, which comprises placing a ~~using the~~ drug/gene eluting stent comprising a surface layer which contains a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide, wherein the hybrid polypeptide comprises a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an N-terminal deleted monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) in a blood vessel ~~according to claim 1~~.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein vascular restenosis is reduced as compared to placing a stent which does not contain a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide comprising FNCBD and an N-terminal deleted MCP-1 in a blood vessel. ~~Use of the drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1 for manufacturing an agent for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia.~~

11. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the drug/gene eluting stent comprises:

(i) a primer layer applied to an exterior surface of the stent,

(ii) a drug layer base coated on the primer layer,

(iii) a gene-containing layer formed by absorbing the gene in the drug layer base, and

(iv) a protective layer coated on the gene-containing layer.

12. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide comprises the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID No: 1.

13. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein vascular restenosis is treated.

14. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the vascular restenosis is a relapsed stenosis of post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA).

15. (new) The method according to claim 9 further comprising post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) prior to placing the drug/gene eluting stent in the blood vessel.

16. (new and withdrawn) A drug/gene eluting stent comprising a surface layer containing a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide, wherein the hybrid polypeptide

comprises a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an HGF.

17. (new and withdrawn) The drug/gene eluting stent of claim 16, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide comprises the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID No: 2.

18. (new and withdrawn) A method for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia, which comprises placing the drug/gene eluting stent of claims 17 in a blood vessel.

19. (new and withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide comprises the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID No: 2.